AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.

1-31 (Cancelled)

32. (Previously Presented) An implantable intraocular lens, comprising:

an optic comprising a resilient, shape-retaining synthetic material, the optic disposed about an optical axis and including an anterior surface and a posterior surface;

a positioning member operably coupled with the optic and responsive to ciliary body movement in order to change the shape of the optic between a first optic shape and a second optic shape, where the second optic shape has a thickness that is greater than the first optic shape;

the positioning member comprising an outer body that is arcuate when viewed in cross-section along a plane parallel to, and passing through, the optical axis, the outer body including an anterior segment located anterior to the anterior surface of the optic and a posterior segment located posterior to the posterior surface segment of the optic, the optic being connected to the positioning member at a location central to the outer body in a direction along the optical axis.

33. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 32, the lens disposed about a lens plane which approximately bisects the lens, the optic being connected to the positioning member so that the optic lies substantially along the lens plane.

34. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 32, the lens further comprising a plurality of spaced-apart arms extending radially between the optic and the outer body.

35. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 34, the arms extending in a straight line from the optic.

36. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 32, the outer body comprising a plurality of spaced-apart legs configured to engage a capsule of an eye.

37. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 36, the positioning member further comprising a plurality of spaced-apart arms extending radially from the optic to the spaced-apart legs.

38. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 37, wherein the legs are arcuate in cross-section and include a bight, each of the arms being joined to a corresponding one of the spaced-apart legs at the bight.

39. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 32, the material being selected from the group consisting of gels, silicone, silicone blends, refractive liquids, elastomeric materials, rubbers, acrylates, and mixtures of the foregoing.

40. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 32, the optics being substantially between and captively retained by the anterior and posterior segments of the outer body.

41. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 32, the lens having an equatorial diameter of from about 8 to12 mm.

42. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 32, the lens having a polar height of from about 2 to 5 mm.

43. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 32, the lens having a diopter value of from about 16 to 26.

44. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 32, wherein the outer body forms an enclosure about the optic, the enclosure having a central opening disposed about and including the optical axis, the central opening being anterior to the anterior surface of the optic.

45. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 32, wherein the outer body defines an equatorial segment, the anterior and posterior segments of the outer body being located radially inwardly from the equatorial segment.

46. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 32, wherein the anterior and posterior segments are joined by an equatorial portion configured to provide substantially conforming contact with the inner surface of an equatorial portion of a capsule of an eye.

47. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 32, wherein the anterior segments or the posterior segments are joined by an annular portion, the annular portion located anterior to the optic or posterior to the optic.

48. (Previously Presented) An implantable intraocular lens, comprising:

a central polar axis;

an optic comprising a resilient, shape-retaining synthetic material; and

a positioning member comprising an outer body including a plurality of anterior segments and a plurality of corresponding posterior segments joined by a plurality of corresponding bights;

a plurality of arms joining the optic to the positioning member at the bights;

the positioning member operably coupled with the optic and responsive to ciliary body movement in order to change the shape of the optic between a first optic shape and a second optic shape, the anterior segments circumferentially disposed about the central polar axis so as to define a central opening of the outer body, the central opening disposed about and including the central polar axis, the central opening being located in front of the optic.

49. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 48, further comprising an outside dimension along the central polar axis that is from about 1 mm to 5 mm.

50. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 48, wherein the second optic shape has a thickness that is greater than the first optic shape.

51. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 48, wherein the anterior segments are disposed about a first plane that is perpendicular to central polar axis, the posterior segments are disposed about a second plane that is perpendicular to central polar axis, and the entire optic is disposed between the first plane and the second plane.

52. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 48, wherein the posterior segments are disposed about a second central opening of the outer body, the second central opening disposed about and including the central polar axis, the second central opening being located behind the optic.

53. (Previously Presented) An implantable intraocular lens, comprising:

an optic comprising a resilient, shape-retaining synthetic material; and

a positioning member comprising a plurality of circumferentially spaced-apart arms joined to a plurality of circumferentially spaced-apart positioning legs, each of the positioning legs having an arcuate shape when viewed in cross-section along a plane parallel to, and passing through, the optical axis, the legs being joined with the optic via the arms;

the positioning member operably coupled with the optic and responsive to ciliary body movement in order to change the shape of the optic between a first optic shape and a second optic shape.

54. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 53, wherein the lens is disposed about a plane passing through an equator of an outer body of the positioning member, the arms and optic disposed to lie substantially within the plane.

55. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 53, wherein the second optic shape has a thickness that is greater than the first optic shape.

56. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 53, wherein the legs include anterior and posterior segments, the anterior segments being disposed about a first plane that is perpendicular to central polar axis, the posterior segments being disposed about a second plane that is perpendicular to central polar axis, and an entirety of the optic being disposed between the first plane and the second plane.

57. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 53, wherein the optic is disposed about the central polar axis, the positioning member forms an enclosure about the optic, wherein the enclosure includes a central opening disposed about and including the central polar axis, the central opening being located anterior to the optic.

58. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 53, wherein the legs define an outer surface of the positioning member, the outer surface having an equator, the surface extending radially inward from the equator, the outer surface being arcuate in cross-section in a plane parallel to, and passing through, the central polar axis.

59. (Previously Presented) The lens of claim 53, wherein the legs include an equatorial portion having a size and shape to substantially conform with an inner surface of an equatorial portion of a capsule of an eye.

60. (New) The lens of claim 32, wherein the optic includes liquid material or a gel material.

61. (New) The lens of claim 60, wherein the liquid material or the gel material is enveloped within a capsule formed of a thin continuous wall.

62. (New) The lens of claim 32, wherein the optic comprises a capsule formed of a thin continuous wall including an anterior wall portion and a posterior wall portion, the capsule enveloping a discrete liquid material or a discrete gel material disposed between the wall portions thereof.

63. (New) The lens of claim 48, wherein the optic includes liquid material or a gel material.

64. (New) The lens of claim 63, wherein the liquid material or the gel material is enveloped within a capsule formed of a thin continuous wall.

65. (New) The lens of claim 48, wherein the optic comprises a capsule formed of a thin continuous wall including an anterior wall portion and a posterior wall portion, the capsule

enveloping a discrete liquid material or a discrete gel material disposed between the wall portions thereof.

66. (New) The lens of claim 53, wherein the optic includes liquid material or a gel material.

67. (New) The lens of claim 66, wherein the liquid material or the gel material is enveloped within a capsule formed of a thin continuous wall.

68. (New) The lens of claim 53, wherein the optic comprises a capsule formed of a thin continuous wall including an anterior wall portion and a posterior wall portion, the capsule enveloping a discrete liquid material or a discrete gel material disposed between the wall portions thereof.

69. (New) The lens of claim 32, wherein the optic includes liquid material enveloped within a capsule formed of a thin continuous wall.